

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, CHEMISTS.

AGENTS FOR BRAND'S ESSENCE OF BEEF.

THIS essence consists of the juice of the finest Beef, extracted by a gentle heat without the addition of water or any other substance whatever. It contains, therefore, the most stimulating and exhilarating properties of the meat, calculated to invigorate the heart and brain immediately, without undergoing any digestive process in the stomach.

BRAND'S CONCENTRATED BEEF TEA. This article contains ALL THE SOLUBLE ingredients of the best Beef, and is easily digestible by the most weakened stomach.

BRAND'S ESS. OF CHICKEN. This is prepared by a similar process to the Essence of Beef. Should be taken in the form of jelly.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF, OR BOVRIL. A preparation that has recently gained great popularity in England. Forms a most nutritious palatable Beef Tea.

(Telephone No. 60.)
22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong, 18th February, 1889.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., Established A.D. 1841.

FAMILY, DISPENSING, & GENERAL CHEMISTS.

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THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1889.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1889.

HONGKONG RACES, 1889.

Stewards:—H. E. Sir G. W. des Vœux, K.C.M.G.; H. E. Admiral Sir Nowell Salmon, K.C.B.; H. E. Lieut-General Cameron, C.B.; Commodore Maxwell, R.N.; Colonel Storer, R.E.; Colonel Craster, R.A.; Colonel Forbes-Robertson, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; Hon. P. Ryrie, Hon. J. Bell-Irving; Hon. C. P. Chater; W. H. Forbes, Esq.; T. Jackson, Esq.; Esq.; M. Grote, Esq.; E. L. Woodin, Esq.; J. Grant, Esq.; R. M. Gray, Esq.; G. S. Coxon, Esq.; E. W. Rutter, Esq., Hon. Treasurer; H. J. H. Tripp, Esq., Clerk, of the Course.

Judge:—Hon. C. P. Chater.
Assistant Starter:—Mr. G. S. Coxon.
Clerk of the Scales:—Mr. M. G. Gipte.

FIRST DAY, WEDNESDAY, 20TH FEBRUARY.

Owing to the late hour at which the racing was concluded, we are compelled to hold over a full report, most of which is already in type. Brief details of to-day's results are appended:

THE WONG-NEI-CHONG STAKES, for China Ponies; weight for inches; entrance \$5; with \$100 added. Half-a-mile.

Mr. John Peel's br. Hotspur, 10st. 9lb. Mr. Reynell 1
Mr. Tell's ch. Maloja, 11st. 10lb. Mr. Ruegg 2
Mr. R. Fraser-Smith's ch. Rosy Morn, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Maclean 3
Mr. J. D. Humphreys' blk. Vespaian, 10st. 13lb. Mr. Hart Buck 0

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' g. Victory, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Ker 0
The Old Boys' d. Dunkeld, 11st. 7lb. Mr. Hutchings 0
Mr. Esq. g. Altels, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Sasso 0

Won by a neck, a similar distance separating the second and third. Time 59 secs.

THE ASHLEY CUP, presented by E. A. Solomon, Esq.; for China Ponies; entrance \$5; weight for inches. One mile.

Mr. Buxey's g. Bombardier, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Pond 1
Mr. John Peel's g. Vendetta, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Hough 2
Mr. J. D. Humphreys' g. Defiance, 11st. 7lb. Mr. Ker 3
Mr. John Peel's g. Honesty, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Reynell 0
Mr. Triad's ch. Precursor, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Maclean 0
Mr. Sid's g. Ganges, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Maclean 0
Mr. Mouat's g. Wild Dash, 11st. 7lb. Mr. Greaves 0

Mr. Tell's g. Mont Blanc, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Ruegg 0
Won by a neck; a head between second and third. Time 2:09.

THE HONGKONG DERBY, Sweepstakes of \$20 each, half forfeit if declared on or before day of closing Entries, with \$500 added for 1st Pony, and \$50 for 2nd; for all China Ponies; weight for inches; date of Entry (Saturday) 19th January, 1889; 1st Pony, 70 per cent.; 2nd, 20 per cent.; 3rd, 10 per cent.; weight 10st. 10lb. One-mile-and-a-half.

Mr. Buxey's g. Pao Shing, Mr. Pond 1
Mr. John Peel's ch. Challenger, Mr. Reynell 2
Mr. Buxey's br. Busybody, Mr. Sampson 3
Mr. J. D. Humphreys' g. Vigour, Mr. Ker 0
Mr. J. D. Humphreys' g. Vengeance, Mr. Hart Buck 0

Mr. Triad's g. Harbinger, Mr. Greaves 0
Mr. Benedict's g. Melapio, Mr. Boyd 0
Mr. Sid's g. Chaser, Mr. Maclean 0
Mr. Esq. ch. Cherry Blossom, Mr. Sasso 0
Messrs. Morgan & White's g. White Pasha, Mr. Von Tanner 0
Mr. Buxey's g. Arabic, Mr. Macchado 0

Won by a length; a good third, with Vigour and Chaser close up. Time 3:15.

THE LUSITANO CUP, presented by the Members of the Club Lusitano, for China Ponies; weight for inches; previous winners at this Meeting, 10lb. extra; Subscription Griffiths of this Season, 1888-9, allowed 5lbs; entrance \$10; second Pony to receive half the Entrance money. One-mile-and-a-quarter.

Mr. John Peel's ch. Pacolet, 10st. 9lb. Mr. Hough 1
Mr. Esq. g. Bicycle, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Macchado 2
Messrs. Morgan & White's d. Silken Mead, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Von Tanner 3
Mr. J. D. Humphreys' d. Venger, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Ker 0

Mr. John Peel's g. Bandsman, 11st. 4lb. Mr. Reynell 0
Mr. Triad's ch. Forerunner, 11st. 4lb. Mr. Hutchings 0
Mr. Tell's g. St. Gothard, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Ruegg 0

Won, all out, by a length, with Silken Mead a bad third. Time 2:40.

THE VALLEY STAKES, Sweepstakes of \$5 each, with \$50 added, for Subscription Griffiths of this Season, 1888-9, only weight for inches. Three-quarters-of-a-mile.

Mr. Benedict's g. Aneroid, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Von Tanner 1
Mr. J. D. Humphreys' br. Violent, 10st. 9lb. Mr. Ker 2
Mr. Benedict's g. Wisacre, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Hutchings 3
Mr. R. Fraser-Smith's g. Methven, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Greaves 0

Mr. R. Fraser-Smith's ch. Glencairn, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Maclean 0
Mr. Buxey's g. Pathan, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Sampson 0
Mr. J. D. Humphreys' g. Vis Intertus, 10st. 9lb. Mr. Hart Buck 0

Mr. Slingsby Bethell's br. Frigate, 11st. 7lb. Capt. des Vœux 0
Mr. Sid's g. Ormoude, 11st. 2lb. Mr. Macchado 0
Mr. Mouat's g. The Earl, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Moffat 0

Mr. Maclean's g. Quadruped, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Hough 0
Mr. W. Cruickshank's g. McDuff, 10st. 6lb. Capt. Sankey 0
Mr. Pogose's g. Sdy-a-nara, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Pond 0

Mr. R. A. Gubbay's g. Kingcraft, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Sasso 0
Mr. Jay's ch. Sol, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Ruegg 0
Mr. Twain's g. Réve d'Or, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Collingwood 0

Mr. Jones's ch. V-dwyddia, 10st. 9lb. Mr. Green 0
Mr. Skyes' d. Strawberry Jam, 10st. 9lb. Mr. Bethell 0

Won cleverly by half a length; a good third. Time, 1:35.

THE FOCHOW CUP, value \$200, presented by the Fochow Community, for China Ponies; weight for inches, entrance \$5. Two miles.

Mr. Teg. Brock's g. Gridiron, 11st. 4lb. Mr. Maclean 1
Mr. John Peel's g. Leap Year, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Reynell 2
Mr. Buxey's ch. Joker, 11st. 4lb. Mr. Pond 3
Mr. Tell's g. Mont Brévent, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Ruegg 0

Mr. Pogose's g. Senegal, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Sasso 0

Won easily; a bad third. Time 4min. 25 secs.

THE CANTON CUP, for *bona fide* Griffins at date of entry (19th January, 1889); weight for inches, winners at this Meeting 7lbs. extra, entrance \$5. One mile.

Mr. Buxey's br. Skipjack, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Pond 1
Mr. John Peel's br. Hotspur, 11st. 2lb. incl. 7lb. ex. Mr. Reynell 2
Mr. John Peel's g. Fleet Foot, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Hough 3

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' g. Victory, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Hart Buck 0
Mr. Sid's d. Benhur, 11st. 4lb. Mr. Maclean 0
Mr. Tell's g. Jura, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Ruegg 0

An easy victory for Mr. Buxey's representative from the Ewo pair—time 2 min. 7secs.

THE STIRUP CUP, presented by T. Jackson, Esq., for all China Ponies; weight for inches, previous winners at this Meeting, 7lbs. extra, entrance \$5. One-mile-and-three-quarters.

Mr. John Peel's ch. Orlando, 11st. 7lb. Mr. Reynell 1
Mr. R. Fraser-Smith's g. Methven, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Maclean 2
Mr. Maclean's g. Quadruped, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Hough 3

Mr. Sid's m. Stary Nights, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Macchado 0
Mr. Darius' g. Alacrity, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Pond 0
Mr. Slingsby Bethell's br. Frigate, 11st. 7lb. Capt. des Vœux 0

Mr. Philippi's ch. Tallman, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Boning 0
Mr. Twain's g. Réve d'Or, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Collingwood 0
Mr. H. H. Lightwood's d. Lord Chancellor, 11st. 7lb. Mr. Sampson 0

Won easily by a length, with Quadruped a good third. Time 2, 12.

TO-MORROW'S RACES.

I fancy the following predictions for to-morrow's events will not be very wide of the mark:—

Scurry Stakes.—Chaser or Skipjack.
Exchange Plate.—Challenger or Pao-shing.
German Cup.—Aneroid or Violent.
Professional Cup.—By-play or Bicycle.
Parsee Cup.—Chaser.
Hongkong Club Cup.—Orlando.
Jockey Cup.—Methven or Sol.
Flyaway Stakes.—Honesty or Rosy Morn.
Welter Plate.—Bandman.

AN OLD SPORTSMAN.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1889.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter.)

A NEW FRENCH MINISTRY.

LONDON, February 18th.

A new Ministry has been formed under the presidency of M. Méline. The Press regard the new Ministry as probably moderate but colourless and only intended to tide over the International Exhibition.

THE PARNELL LETTERS.

The "Times" paid £5,000 for the Parnell letters and the person who supplied them swears that Mr. Labouchere offered him £10,000 to testify to the forgeries.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Russian cruiser *Korats* was expected at Nagasaki on the 13th instant, from Yokohama, enroute to Chemulpo.

H.B.M.'s corvette *Constance* left Nagasaki on the 7th inst. for Shanghai, and the *Satellite* left for Kobe on the 12th.

THE *Pasig* left for Canton last evening, her masts being gay with bunting in honour of her victory over the rival companies.

THE U. S. S. *Omaha* proceeded from Nagasaki to Chemulpo on the 6th inst., taking as passengers Mr. H. A. Dinmore, U. S. Minister to Corea.

THE gambling house keeper, who received the gold watch and chain stolen from Lieutenant Scott was to-day committed for trial, bail being fixed at \$300.

A CHINESE edition of the Imperial Customs statistics has been published containing a map of the Coast of China with all the lighthouses in existence.

SAVES THE FOCHOW *Echo*—London deliveries during December were very disappointing, being only 15,334,000 lbs. of which only 5,249,000 lbs. were China Congou.

We are in receipt of the Singapore and Straits Directory, and the North China Desk Hong Kong List, and the current year. The former is one of the nearest and most comprehensive publications of the kind we have seen in this part of the world, and the latter a most useful "vade mecum" for the counting house.

THE St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Nord* writes that M. Joseph Martin, the French explorer, is to leave St. Petersburg for Peking. Thence he will proceed along the Chinese Wall, traversing the high table lands in order to arrive at the eastern part of Tibet, to the south of Lake Koko Nor, and to penetrate if possible to Lhasa. He will then pass through Yunnan and Annam. An eventual junction with the expedition of Colonel Pervitz, the probable successor of General Pjavalvsky, is supposed to be the aim of M. Martin's expedition, which is estimated to occupy about three years, and is said to be exclusively scientific.

The following are the programmes which the Band and Pipes of the A. and S. Highlanders will play at the Races to-morrow:—

Quadrille, "Olympia," Williams.
Valse, "Toreador," Royce.
Ride, "Black and White," Lewis.
Selection, "St. Michael," Lewis.
Gavotte, "Imperial," Faust.
G. Op., "Down the Road," Harper.
God Save the Queen.

March, "The Highland Fling,"
Stralpage, "Tory Muck,"
Ride, "Black and White,"
March, "The Last of Richmond Hill."

A CAPITAL dramatic entertainment was given by the Amateur Dramatic Company of H.M.S. *Imperieuse* on board the flagship on Monday evening. The poem was fitted up as a stage, the drop scene, representing the harbour of Hongkong with H.M.S. *Imperieuse* in the act of saluting, being the work of our local Beverley, Mr. Baptista, and it reflected great credit on this veteran artist. Admiral Salmon, accompanied by Lady and Miss Salmon, arrived punctually at 8 o'clock, the audience, including about one thousand blue-jackets. The performance commenced with the well-known farce "The cucumber," which was followed by Burnard's burlesque "Lord Lovell and Lady Nancy Bell," the whole concluding with "The Bounding Brigand and the Bashful Maiden." These three pieces were represented in excellent style, Mr. Hopkins being especially good, while Messrs. Springfield and Cochrane filled the ladies' parts with much ability. The entertainment was in every respect a pronounced success and was highly appreciated by all present.

THE *Avenir du Tonkin* publishes the following further details of the action in which the column under General Bognin Desbordes was engaged. At the village of Cho-moi the enemy made a desperate resistance. In order to reach the locality the troops had to cross a rivulet, and while doing so, showers of bullets fell on them from the battlements of the village walls. The General's staff, while crossing, suffered most in killed and wounded. When the village was taken the Chinese set fire to it, and then made for the mountains. The French forces afterwards encamped in the vicinity, pending the arrival of three companies of European troops of artillery reinforcements from Son-ay, when an assault was to be made. A detachment set out for Huong-ton on the 26th ult., and the troops that were located there, under Captain Laveau, proceeded as far as Quan-long, the first position held by the Chinese on the road to Cho-chu, which is supposed to be as well fortified as Cho-moi was. After a short engagement, the advance guard of the main forces marched on the 28th, towards Huong-ton, where a strong resistance was anticipated.

THE ecclesiastical authorities of Manila are at present engaged in hurrying their bolts at the Chinese would-be converts. By a decree issued on the 8th inst. the clergy are prohibited from administering baptism to Chinese adults. "From this date," says the Pope's representative in Manila, the clergy under our jurisdiction are absolutely forbidden to baptize Chinese adults. Only in *extrema* need, on the certainty of which we leave our ministers to decide in their conscience, and at the express request of the dying, baptism may be administered." It is also provided that only the Chaplain of the district of Binondo may at his discretion baptize the heathen, and introduce them to "our sacramental religion." We presume the motive of this prohibition lies in the facility with which Chinese immigrants in the Philippines solicit baptism as a means to acquire certain rights of citizenship, or to elude the poll-tax. It is nevertheless an awfully incongruous measure to deny what is considered to be the most essential outward characteristic of the Christian Religion to a heathen who seeks admission into the bosom of Holy Church for the simple reason that he is suspected of being led by mercenary motives. According to the tenets held by the Church of Rome, every non-baptized person goes to everlasting fire and eternal damnation. Would the Acting Archbishop of Manila like to meet that fate in lieu of any of the many heathens who apply for baptism and are refused that panacea of eternal salvation?

THE Emperor of Japan has conferred the Grand Cross of the Order of the Paulownia upon Count Ito, President of the Privy Council, in recognition of His Excellency's distinguished services in connection with the compiling of the Constitution.

THE following statistics of the export of rice from Saigon to the Philippines are given by the Manila *Comercio*:—In 1882, 782,293 piculs; 1883, 427,774 p.; 1884, 394,193 p.; 1885, 1,520,773 p.; 1886, 753,024 p.; 1887, 1,533,377 p. From the 1st January to the 26th January of the current year, 113,250 piculs were exported, as against 408,548 piculs at the same period in the previous year.

ACCORDING to present arrangement, we (Nagasaki *Express*) believe, Mr. J. J. Quinn, the newly-appointed British Consul for the port, is expected to leave Kobe on the 10th inst., and Mr. J. J. Enslie will leave the following Monday, to take up his appointment at Kobe. Mr. Troup, H. M.'s Consul at Yokohama, is reported to be shortly going "home on leave of absence, which will probably necessitate some other changes in the Consular programme. Mr. J. Longford, who is at present at home on leave, is expected to leave London for Japan on the 21st inst.

THE Races had a near shave of being unavoidably postponed to-day, for want of a shed for visitors. Last night two gambling-house keepers from Kowloon started a joss-jedid bonfire of paper, quill five feet across, within two feet of one of the matted sheds, and had it not been promptly extinguished by Inspector Swanton in all probability every erection on the course would have been destroyed in an hour, while possibly there would have been some loss of life among the crowd of Chinese who slept in them last night. Mr. Wodehouse very properly fined the fools ten dollars each.

THE *Japan Mail* of the 13th inst. gives the following full particulars of the assassination of Viscount Mori, the Minister of Education, on the 11th inst. The murderer, a youth of about twenty-five, went to Viscount Mori's house early in the morning, and asked for an interview with the Minister. He was received by His Excellency's Private Secretary, but at first declined to state his business through a third party, alleging that it demanded the utmost secrecy. Ultimately, however, he reluctantly consented to explain that he had come to warn the Minister against an assault which certain discontented members of the Viscount's household were plotting upon him while he was on *vacation* for the Palace. The Secretary carried this message to Viscount Mori, but the Minister treated it with comedism, and told the Secretary that he had better question the informant more fully. While the Secretary was obeying this instruction, the Viscount himself came downstairs dressed in full uniform, and as he was about to pass the door of the room in which the Secretary and the youth were conversing, the former said:—"This, Your Excellency, is the man of whom I have just been speaking to you." The professed informant then advanced, and had begun to repeat his story when suddenly grasping the Viscount, and drawing a kitchen knife which he had concealed in his belt, he plunged it in the Minister's abdomen. Concerning what immediately ensued there is, as may well be supposed, some confusion. Whether the man in attempting to make his way from the house seemed to threaten, fresh violence, or whether he showed a disposition to follow up his murderous assault, it is at all events certain that one of the Minister's guards, who, though standing in the vestibule was unable to prevent the fatal deed, immediately cut the assassin down. Under any circumstances this was a regrettable, but it would have been more so had there been any suspicion that the assassin had accomplished such a deed, however, was not the case. From a manifesto found on his person, and corroborated by subsequent enquiries, the fact is placed beyond doubt that he was absolutely alone in his attempt, and that his sole motive was a fanatical desire to wreak vengeance on the Viscount for an act of sacrilege which it appears that the latter did really, whether ignorantly or inadvertently, commit by entering the principal shrine at Ise without removing his boots. By a zealot like Mishino Bunjiro—for that seems to be his name—such a proceeding on the part of a prominent Minister of State may have been interpreted in the sense of a serious peril to the future of Shintoism in Japan. At all events, he was content to sacrifice his own life in order to vindicate the majesty of the gods be revered. It appears that the weapon used by the assassin was an ordinary Japanese kitchen-knife, the flat triangular blade of which had been sharpened to a state of great keenness. Unfortunately the blow was delivered so as to cut an artery, and owing probably to the fact that all Tokyo had begun to keep festival, medical aid was not procured until three hours had elapsed. By that time the Viscount had fainted from loss of blood, and at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 12th he passed away.

PRESENTATION TO MR. STEWART-LOCKHART.

The Victoria Recreation Club was quite *en* *la* last night, on the occasion of the presentation, by the members, of an address and cheque to the Hon. Sec., the Hon. J. H. Stewart-Lochhart, who is shortly to be married. The gymnasium was handsomely adorned with bunting and devices formed by oars, foils, lanterns, &c. Major Tripp presided, and a large number of members were present.

The Chairman, in making the presentation, said—Gentlemen, I have a very pleasing duty before me, namely, to present on behalf of the members of the Victoria Recreation Club, a testimonial and address to our late Secretary. I am sure gentlemen, you will all cordially agree with me that he really deserves it. (Applause.) I have been Secretary to Clubs in Hongkong myself, for a good many years, and I know how difficult it is not only to perform the many and arduous tasks, but to make things go evenly and pleasantly. Every one who is connected with Clubs knows that at times little difficulties arise, and you will all agree that Mr. Lochhart has won the esteem of the members of this Club by the way in which he has performed his duties. (Hear, hear.) If you will permit me I will now read the address, which is as follows:—

The Hon. J. H. Stewart-Lochhart.
Sir,—On the eve of your approaching marriage and departure from the colony, we, the undersigned members of the Victoria Recreation Club, desire to give expression to the high feeling of respect and admiration with which we have received you, and to thank you for the many and valuable services you have rendered to the Club during your tenure of office.

We have held the office of Honorary Secretary to this Club for a period of six years, and we are fully alive to the great debt the Club owes to you for the indefatigable energy you have invariably shown in the discharge of your duties. The example you have set as an ardent amateur has been an encouragement to all men who take an interest in this form of sport, and have for you, and to make you accept this address as the accompanying present as a slight token of our esteem and good wishes.

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In addition to this address, Mr. Lochhart, allowed me to present you with this small cheque, with which we trust you will purchase for yourself a present on your return to England.

The Chairman then handed a cheque and the address, which is enclosed in handsome purple plush covers with silver mountings, to Mr. Lochhart.

Mr. Stewart-Lochhart, in acknowledging the gift, said—Mr. President and members of the Victoria Recreation Club, I feel quite at a loss how to express my thanks to you for your kind present. In your address you have very kindly referred to the benefits which you are pleased to say I have conferred upon the Club, but in my mind the benefits are entirely on the other side; instead of the Club being a beneficiary of me, it is I who am the beneficiary of the Club. I have now had a residence of over nine years in the East, and during that time I have fortunately escaped almost any sickness. I consider that this is due to the healthy recreation which has been afforded me by your swimming bath, boating, and gymnasium. (Hear, hear.) I think, gentlemen, it would be a good thing if the doctors of this colony instead of prescribing so many drugs for their patients would more frequently prescribe a dose of "Canton fours." (Hear, hear.) But it is not only in the matter of health that I have benefited by being a member of this Club, but also in the matter of friendship. I am proud to say that I have made many friends in the East, and of these friends I have made the first acquaintance of many of the very best through the V. R. C.

An acquaintance has been first formed by a casual spin in the Canton fours, which has ripened into friendship during the time I have spent in your yearly rowing contests, where I must admit defeat has been more frequent than victory, though the victories have occurred at least often enough to sweeten the effects of the defeats. I also consider, gentlemen, that I have been benefited as a public servant by belonging to the Club. I think it should be the duty of all members of the Service to which I have the honour to belong to maintain touch, so far as they can, with the interests of those whom it is their duty to serve. To do this you must depart from the cold, official manner. One sees many people in purely business relations, but you do not get to know a man from meeting him in your office. You must come down from your official perch, and see him at his amusements to know him thoroughly, and if you take an interest in him and not only take an interest in him but join him in them, and better than all, beat him, then you will gain far more respect from him than by carefully wrapping yourself up in official red tape. (Hear, hear.) These gentlemen, are some of the benefits I have gained by belonging to this Club. There are many more, but I am unable to enumerate them just now, because as I have said the reception you have accorded to me is so unexpected that I do not know how to return you thanks properly. I trust the Club will long continue to flourish. I am perfectly certain that I will do so if you support it with the same spirit as you have done in the past. Remember that the influence of the Club goes far further than our mere amusements, for I think it may be taken as a fair indication of the flourishing state of the Colony when we see our sports maintained with such enthusiasm and spirit. (Applause.) You have alluded in your address to another event in which I am to take a somewhat important part shortly. (Laughter.) I thank you very much for your kind allusion to it, and I am glad to find that you consider it a step in the right direction. (Applause.) I do not know why, but the prevailing opinion seems to be that a Benedict is not so good a man as a bachelor. I hope to disprove this one day by seeing a Benedict romp romping past the winning post with the bachelor boat well in the rear. (Laughter and Applause.) I thank you again, gentlemen, for your cordial wishes and your reception. I trust that the Club will long continue to flourish, and I am very proud of the honour of having been your secretary for so long. (Load applause.)

On the call of the Chairman three cheers were then given for Mr. Lochhart and "one more and a hearty one" for the lady who is shortly to become Mrs. Lochhart.

The Chairman then said—Gentlemen, now that my pleasant time is over and while there is so large an assembly here, I will take the opportunity of saying good-bye to you myself. I am leaving the colony in about another month or so, and in case I do not have another opportunity I will say good-bye to you now.

Lieut. Blair then called for three cheers for Major Tripp, at the same time expressing the hope that they might have another opportunity of taking farewell of their popular president.

Three cheers having been given, the meeting dispersed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

THE CITY HALL FOUNTAIN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SIR,—Allow me to express through your columns my astonishment at the impudence with which many naive pedestrians make use of the basins of the City Hall Fountain as urinals, and in broad daylight. At 11:30 a.m. to-day I observed a Chinese using the Fountain in the manner alluded to; as no policeman was near, I shouted to the trespasser to get away, and as he persisted in his occupation, I had to forcibly remove him from the locality. As this is by no means an unusual occurrence, I hope the authorities will take warning and prevent a repetition of the nuisance by either placing a policeman on constant duty near the Fountain, or erecting an iron fence round it.

I remain, Sir, Yours truly,

Hong

will probably oblige Lord Salisbury to take official notice of the affair by transferring Morier from St. Petersburg to some post that has less influence in European politics.

The succession to the throne of Holland, combined with the Luxemburg question, occupies much attention of diplomats. Under the advice of Bismarck the Duke of Nassau has abandoned his claim on the death of the King of Holland. The German Government will not change the position of Luxemburg fixed by the treaty of 1867.

WASHINGTON, January 20th.

General Randall S. Mackenzie, United States army, died at New Brighton, L. I., yesterday of softening of the brain. He was one of the youngest officers of the late war. He graduated from West Point in 1862 at the age of 21. He was a Brigadier-General before he was 44, and a Major-General before he was 45. From 1867 until two or three years ago he served with great credit in New Mexico and Arizona.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 20th.

The weather in the Transcaucasian territory is very severe. A part of the Ussudnia is entirely frozen over. Whole herds of cattle have perished on the steppes, and the inhabitants are suffering great hardships.

MADRID, January 20th.

Señor Güesada, who was Minister of War under the late King Alfonso, is dead.

SAKIN, January 20th.

Pilgrims from south of Berber report that the Mahdi, after suffering defeat on the 21st, while Nile, towards Addis Ababa, at the hands of troops, probably Emin Pasha's, abandoned further hostilities and has since suffered in civil wars.

BERLIN, January 20th.

The preamble of the East Africa bill says: German colonial principles do not allow the Government to indemnify Germans for losses in other countries, or to help a private enterprise to a successful issue. In the sphere of economics the intervention of the empire can, as a rule, only be used against other powers. The opposition of savage natives and other local and natural obstacles must be dealt with by the colonists themselves. Neither is it consistent with the German policy to intervene and establish state institutions among barbarous people; but by her Congo Act Germany has bound herself to assist in the work of civilizing Africa, the first essential to which is a suppression of the hunting and exportation of slaves. The East Africa Company is too weak to defend itself against the attacks of slave traders and must be supported by the empire.

LONDON, January 21st.

Phelps, United States Minister, held a conference to-day with Lord Salisbury on Samoan affairs.

It is stated on trustworthy authority that the British Government has decided to uphold the treaty, by the terms of which European powers are precluded from obtaining, or attempting to obtain, dominion in Samoa. The Government has been full informed of the views on the subject. It is agreed that the action of German agents in Samoa is opposed to the letter and spirit of the treaty; that it violates diplomatic etiquette and endangers the good relations so necessary for Europeans to preserve when dealing with semi-barbarous nations. Dispatches to this effect have been sent to Berlin.

Lord Salisbury's latest news from Apia is of a threatening nature. In consequence of these advices the British fleet in the Pacific will be increased immediately by at least two powerful vessels.

After Mr. Phelps had left Lord Salisbury to-day Count von Hatzfeldt, the German Ambassador, had an interview with the Prime Minister.

The Times says: The Americans have no lack of excuse for strengthening their immigration laws. One good extradition treaty would probably banish from America more ruffians than a stringent immigration act would keep out of the country. It is impossible not to feel that things are to be made harder for immigrants chiefly to maintain the high rate of wages of the American workman.

The King of Greece has conferred the grand cross of the Order of Saviour upon Pasteur.

The Paris *Sigle* asserts that Prince Napoleon has suddenly disappeared from Brussels, and has taken on his quarters in a chateau near Tarcoing, close to the French frontier, so that he may be near at hand in the event of certain contingencies which might arise as a sequel to the election of Boulanger as deputy for the department of the Seine.

The Right Rev. Joshua Hughes, D.D., Bishop of St. Asaph, is dead.

Geoghegan, the author, aged 74 years, is dead.

DUBLIN, January 21st.

Four hundred families leave Limerick to-morrow for Buenos Ayres, despite repeated warnings from the Bishop of Limerick.

SVENSKA, January 21st.

Three hundred houses were destroyed in the Sarabak valley to-day by an earthquake.

A riot occurred at a campaign meeting last evening. Twenty persons were injured. Frequent cheers were given for Boulanger.

BERLIN, January 21st.

A banquet was given at the castle to-day, to which all persons, down to the humblest official who had been decorated during the past year, were invited. Mayor Forkenbeck, however, did not receive an invitation. This marked slight of one who had been decorated by Emperor Frederick for services during the war, is supposed to be due to the political opinions of the Municipal Council.

LONDON, January 22nd.

Advices from West Africa say that eleven native policemen, headed by a British officer, in a conflict with a party of war boys at Sulyman killed 113 of the enemy with a Maxim gun and that the rest of the party fled in dismay.

Seven persons were killed to-day by the fall of a rock in a tunnel of the Rhonda Railway at Abergwyff, Wales.

The Board of the Queensland Investment Company has ordered the arrest of four Australian Directors—Macfarlane, Palmer, Hart and Drury—for alleged swindling. Macfarlane and Palmer are ex-Premiers of the colony.

ATHENS, January 22nd.

An earthquake, accompanied by a violent gale, has occurred at Athens, Megara, and Arachova.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 22nd.

Count Tolstoy's project for the reform of the local government being opposed by a majority of the Council of the Empire, he offers to resign. The Czar, however, who does not consider the opinions of the Council final, has instructed Tolstoy to await his personal decision.

The Minister reports to the Emperor that Bulgaria keep the Government on the alert for developments. Prince Ferdinand's abdication is a question of days. The orthodox bishops are preparing to denounce him as an oppressor of the faith and assert that he is encouraging the results.

NEW YORK, January 22nd.

Mrs. Harriet Coffin, the heiress, who is said over Actor Kyle Belton, was taken to the Middletown Insane Asylum to-day from Bellevue Hospital.

BERLIN, January 22nd.

According to statements current in official circles, if Prince Bismarck is forced by political exigencies to publish the letters in the *Geflecken* printed at the Cologne *Gazette*, they will show that Emperor Frederick and his wife were great and divided the plans of Prussia, and even before the campaign of 1870 Darmstadt, was of influence against the unification of Germany.

The documents that are withheld afford ample justification of Bismarck's accusations against Frederick in his report to the present Emperor, but the strength of public feeling against further scandal has become so extreme that the semi-official press has received hints to cease discussing the subject.

Princess Bismarck is ill with a bronchial affection.

The annual fete of the Berlin Students' Anti-Semitic Association was honored with the presence of Count von Moltke, Professor Bergmann, and a number of the court circle. Dr. Stocker and others made violent anti-semitic addresses.

ZANZIBAR, January 22nd.

The Arabs have made the evacuation of the coast by the Germans the first condition to the release of the missionaries captured by them.

The naval garrison at Dar es-Salam has been compelled to withdraw owing to a severe outbreak of fever.

Further fighting occurred at Dargomya on Saturday. The coast Arabs are jubilant over their recent victories and captures.

The Italian war ship *Dagali* has withdrawn from the blockade.

Large shipments of arms and ammunition are arriving from Belgium, England and Germany. The British Indians are preparing a petition demanding compensation for the ruin brought upon their trade by fighting between the insurgents and Germans.

THE HAGUE, January 23rd.

A sensation has been created throughout Holland by a pamphlet by Tindal, entitled "The Netherlands in danger." The author condemns the country's defensive organization on both land and sea, and regards the \$750,000 spent yearly as wasted.

PARIS, January 23rd.

Goblet, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has telegraphed to Waddington, French Ambassador to England, instructing him to ask Lord Salisbury for an explanation of the seizure by Great Britain of two of the Tongway Islands.

LONDON, January 23rd.

Pellegrini, the well-known caricaturist, is dead.

BERLIN, January 23rd.

The death is announced of Wilhelm Schott, the German philologist and ethnologist, and of Professor Karl Elze.

The remains of Mme. Di Murska and her daughter were cremated at Gotha to-day. The urn containing the ashes of Di Murska is inscribed: "These ashes are all that remain of a nightingale."

THE *National Zeitung*, discussing the Government's colonial policy, declares the independence of neither Zanzibar nor Samoa is menaced by Germany. All that is contended for is the preservation of the rights acquired by the Germans in those regions. In Samoa the intrigues of Americans, who are violating existing treaties, have to be purged against.

THE *Cologne Gazette* says it has reliable authority for the statement that Germany and England are negotiating on the Samoa question in a spirit of mutual understanding, and all reports to the contrary are incorrect.

BREMENHAVEN, January 23rd.

Naval re-enforcements for the German fleet now in Samoan waters left here to-day on the North German Lloyd steamer *Nuremberg*.

MADRID, January 23rd.

The Government has issued a decree granting amnesty to all prices and political offences to the soldiers who took part in the rising in Madrid in 1886.

CITY OF MEXICO, January 23rd.

Yesterday, near the ruins of Palenque, a long buried edifice was uncovered exceeding in grandeur anything yet known of the ancient city.

PASTH, January 23rd.

The Hungarian cornering, which tried to control the maize product of Hungary, has dissolved with a loss of 1,000,000 florins.

THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION.

The *Japan Mail* of the 12th instant gives the following *abridgement* of the Constitution which was promulgated by the Emperor at Tokyo on the 11th:—

The long looked for Constitution was promulgated yesterday amid general rejoicing. His Majesty the Emperor, having sworn a solemn oath in the Imperial Sanctuary to "maintain and secure from decline the ancient form of government," and "never at this time nor in the future to fail to be an example to His subjects in the observance of the laws hereby established," took his place on the Throne, and in the presence of all the highest functionaries of the empire as well as of chosen representatives of the people, handed to the Minister President of State the five Laws forming the new system. These Laws are: "The Constitution of the Empire of Japan," "The Imperial Ordinance concerning the House of Peers," "The Law of the Houses," "The Law of Election of Members of Representatives," and "The Law of Finance." They comprise in all 312 articles. Without attempting to enter into details, we shall here endeavour to give our readers a general idea of this important legislative work.

In the first place, the sacred and inviolable nature of the Imperial title, and the perpetuity of the Throne are asserted with the fullest emphasis. His Majesty remains as before the source of all law. But his legislative function is henceforth to be exercised with the sanction of the Diet. Only in presence of an urgent necessity to maintain public safety or to avert a public calamity can he issue ordinances in lieu of laws, and it is expressly provided that such ordinances must be laid before the Diet at its next session, when, if not approved by that body, they become invalid. While, however, handing over his law-making function to parliament, the Emperor reserves to himself the function of issuing, or causing to be issued, the ordinances necessary for carrying out the laws, or for the maintenance of public peace and order. He also determines the organization of the different branches of the administration, appoints and dismisses all officials, and fixes their salaries. His Majesty has further the supreme command of the Army and Navy; determines their organization and peace standing; has the power of making war, peace, and treaties; confers titles of nobility, rank, and other marks of honour, and amnesties, pardons, commutations of punishments, and so forth.

In contradistinction to these Imperial prerogatives we have the rights of the subject. He is free to change his abode at will; he cannot be arrested, detained, tried, or punished except according to law; he cannot be deprived of his right of being tried by lawful judges; his house cannot be entered or searched without his consent, except in cases provided by law; his letters are inviolably secret within similar limits; his right of property is sacred; he is entitled to freedom of religion, of public meeting, of speech, and of association, but religious freedom must not be exercised in a manner prejudicial to peace or order, or antagonistic to his duties as a subject, neither must freedom of speech and public meeting transgress the limits fixed by law.

Passing from these general propositions as to the prerogatives of the ruler and the rights of the ruled, we come to the parliamentary system. It is bicameral, the House of Peers, and the House of Representatives constituting the Imperial Diet. The Upper House is partly elective, partly hereditary, and partly nominated. The hereditary portion comprises members of the Imperial Family, Princes, and Marquises. The

elective portion comprises both noblemen and commoners. The noblemen are Counts, Viscounts, and Barons, elected by the members of their respective orders, in numbers not exceeding one-fifth of the numbers of those orders. The commoners are chosen by Cities and Prefectures—one by each—from among the highest tax-payers, provided that the Emperor afterwards approves the persons thus elected. Finally, the nominated portion of the House comprises persons nominated by His Majesty on account of meritorious services to the State, or of erudition. These Imperial nominees are life members, whereas the elected members sit for seven years only, which is also the period of the Upper House. It is laid down that the number of Imperial nominees together with those elected by Cities and Prefectures shall never exceed the number of nobles in the House.

The Lower House, or House of Representatives, consists of three hundred members, elected by ballot in districts fixed by a supplementary law. The qualifications of eligibility are that the candidate shall be of the full age of thirty; that he shall have been paying direct national taxes to an amount of not less than fifteen yen annually for a period of at least one year previously to the date of making out the electoral list, and that he shall have been paying income tax for a period of not less than three years. Certain officials are not eligible, neither are officers of the Army or Navy in active service, or temporarily retired from active service. As for the persons upon whom the suffrage is conferred, they must be twenty-five years of age; they must be residing permanently in the district where they vote; they must have been in residence there for at least a year previously to their registration as electors, and they must satisfy the same conditions in respect of taxation as the persons eligible for election. A member sits for four years, which is also the period of the House's life. There is to be one session annually, and its duration is fixed at three months, but in case of necessity this term may be prolonged, or an extraordinary session may be convoked.

In addition to its legislative functions the Diet is also to discuss and vote the Budget, and any expenditure made in excess of this duly voted Budget must be subsequently approved by the Diet. There are, however, certain restrictions in this section. Thus the expenditure of the Imperial Household, as at present fixed, is not to be subject to parliamentary sanction, and any expenditures incurred in the exercise of the powers reserved to the Emperor, or any that "may arise by the effect of law" or that "appertain to the legal obligations of the Government," can neither be rejected nor reduced by the Diet without the concurrence of the Government. By the term "expenditures incurred in the exercise of the powers reserved to the Emperor" are meant the salaries of all civil and military officers, and the funds required to maintain the Army and Navy on a peace standing. A considerable portion of the Budget is thus virtually removed beyond the control of parliament. Further, owing to exceptional circumstances of a domestic or foreign character, the Diet cannot be convoked, or the Government may take all necessary financial measures by means of an Imperial Ordinance; and should it happen that the Budget has not been voted or brought into actual existence, the Government shall have competence to carry out the Budget of the preceding year. Thus, while all financial matters are subjected to parliamentary scrutiny, they are removed from parliamentary control sufficiently to render the Government temporarily independent of a hostile Diet.

This expression "Government," as distinguished from the Diet, is evidently employed in the German sense of Sovereign and Cabinet. The Emperor nominates the ministers forming the Cabinet, he nominates all officials—and with them constitutes a portion of the body politic that stands above and outside the Diet. This, of course, is the theoretical state of affairs existing in all constitutional monarchies. The unwritten but practically acknowledged responsibility of the British Cabinet to parliament may be developed in Japan, as it was gradually developed with us, but there is no recognition of it in the new Japanese system. A section is devoted to the Judiciary also. Its most interesting point is that the Judges are to be appointed by law and removable by law only.

Such is the general outline of the Constitution. Its provisions cannot be amended unless a project in that sense is submitted to the Diet by Imperial order. We may add that each member of the Lower House, and each elected or nominated member of the Upper, is to receive an annual allowance of eight hundred yen together with travelling expenses.

If the sufferers from Consumption, Scrofula and General Debility will try Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, they will find immediate relief and a permanent benefit. The Medical Profession in the various countries of the world universally declare it a remedy of the greatest value, and as it is very palatable it can be readily taken by the most sensitive stomach, and will never fail to give relief and comfort to the sufferer. Any Chemist can supply it. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

THE SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on THURSDAY, the 7th March, at 2.30 P.M.

Comprising:—

EIGHTY-SEVEN LOTS, known as Sections 4, 2, 3, &c., of inland Lots 570 and 571, Yau-ma-tee, with extensive frontage to Robinson Road and other Public Roads, and excellent building sites already levelled for Building. Shops, Dwellings or Manufactories.

Full particulars including Plans and Conditions of Sale may be obtained on application to HENRY J. HOLMES, Solicitor.

54, Queen's Road.

W. ST. JOHN H. HANCOCK, C.E., R.E.L.E.A., 3, Beaufield Arcade.

or to the Auctioneer, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1889. [235]

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "ARABIC."

The above Steamship having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take delivery of their goods, before the 25th inst. at the latest.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHS. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1889. [236]

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To-day's Advertisements.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL SCHOOL.

(VICTORIA COLLEGE).

TERM begins TUESDAY, 26th February. Applications for ADMISSION must be made on MONDAY, the 25th. Applicants should be accompanied by Parents or Guardians.

G. H. BATFSON WRIGHT.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1889. [234]

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY will Repeat

GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S OPERETTA "IOLANTHE,"

ON SATURDAY,

the 23rd February, 1889.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M. Performance to commence at 9 O'CLOCK P.M.

Tickets may be obtained from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. on MONDAY, 18th instant, at 9 A.M.

Tickets for Back Seats of the Stalls may be had at the Door of the Theatre on the evening of the Performance.—Price, \$1.

R. LYALL, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th February, 1889. [190]

ST. GEORGE'S HALL.

A CONCERT will be given in the above Hall,

ON WEDNESDAY,

February 27th, in Aid of

THE HONGKONG BRANCH OF THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' FAMILIES' AID ASSOCIATION.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of Mrs. GORDON CAMERON, Mrs. MAXWELL, Mrs. BEL-IRVING, &c., &c., &c.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M.

To commence at 9.00 P.M.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1889. [199]

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

A MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 2nd of March, at the Office of the Company, 62 Queen's Road Central, at HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON.

C. EWENS, General Manager.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1889. [230]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.'s Office, Pedder's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th March, 1889, at 12 O'CLOCK (NOON), for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1888.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of March next, for the purpose of confirming the Resolution passed at the Meeting held this day, the 19th February, 1889.

By Order of the Board of Directors, ISAAC HUGHES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1889. [232]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road, Victoria, at THREE O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, of WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of March, 1889, for the purpose of confirming the Resolution passed at the Meeting held this day, the 19th February, 1889.

By Order, JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1889. [231]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on THURSDAY, the 7th March, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report from the General Agents, with a Statement of Accounts, to the 31st of December, 1888.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on the 22nd February until 7th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1889. [233]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HUMAN OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1889. [234]

Intimations.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

HONGKONG RACES.

THE Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, at NOON, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 21st and 22nd instant.

For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, JOHN THURBURN, Manager, Hongkong.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, T. H. WHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manager.

For the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, CHANTREY INCHBALD, Agent, Hongkong.

For the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED, E. W. RUTTER, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1889. [212]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING, 1889.

THURSDAY, AND FRIDAY, the 21st, and 22nd February.

RULE 15.—Admission to the Grand Stand and Enclosure. For Members of the Jockey Club, Free; for Non-Members \$5 for the Meeting. For Admission to Grand Stand \$3 for the Meeting.

RULE 16.—Tickets of Admission to the Grand Stand and Enclosure to be had on application to E. W. RUTTER, Esq., Honorary Treasurer. No one admitted without a Ticket, to be shown to the Gate-keeper.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1889. [198]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE STEWARDS request the pleasure of the presence of the Ladies at the Grand Stand and Enclosure during the Races on the 21st, and 22nd instant.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1889. [204]

NAVAL CONTRACTS, 1889-90.

SEA

